Section-A

Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

(i) The heat evolved during the formation of one mole of water from H_2 and O_2 is _____.
(a) 286 Kilo-joules/mole (b) 186 Kilo-joule/mole
(c) 300 Kilo-joules/mole (d) 200 Kilo -joules/mole

(ii) The freezing point of heavy water is _________.
(a) 0°C (b) 3.81°C (c) 4°C (d) 1°C

(iii) Silicon is most absundently found in nature as:
(a) Silica (b) Silicon Carbide (c) Sodium Silicate
(d) Calcium Silicate

(iv) The metal that liberates H_2 gas when treated with dil HNO_3 is:
(a) Copper (b) Zine (c) Priestly (d) Cavendish

(v) Hydrogen was discoered by ________.
(a) Robert Boyle (b) J.Black (c) Priestly (d) Cavndish

(vi) The mass of one mole of substance expressed in gram, is caleld ______.
(a) Molar mass (b) Molecular mass (c) Molecular formula
(d) Empirical formula

(vii) The mass of proton is __________.
(a) 1.67×10^{-22} (b) 1.67×10^{-23} (c) 1.67×10^{-24}
(d) 1.67×10^{-25}

(viii) The elements of VII-A group are known as ________.
(a) halogens (b) Lanthanides (c) Actinides
(d) None of these

(ix) Rhombic sulphur has structure of shape:
(a) Square planar (b) Octalhedral (c) Tetrahedral
(d) Prismatic

(x) Chromite is found inPakistan at _________.
(a) Azad Kashmir (b) Punjab (c) Sindh
(d) Balochistan

(xi) General formula for alkane is ___________.
(a) CnH_{2n+2} (b) CnH_{2n} (c) CnH_{2n+2} (d) CnH_{2n+1}

(xii) Red ink is normally prepared from _________.
(a) Oak plant (b) Linseed oil (c) Silver nitrate (d) Brazil wood

(xiii) The acids which contain one acide chydrogen are called _________.
(a) Mono-protic (b) Di-protic (c) Tri-protic (d) Poly-protic

(xiv) Co-ordinate covalent bond is always formed between the two _______.
(a) Like atoms (b) Unlike atoms (c) Similar atoms (d) Like and unlike atoms

(xv) The process in which solid direclly changes to gas is called _____.
(a) Evaporation (b) Sublimation (c) Similar atoms
(d) Like and unlike atoms

(xvi) The sum of the mole fraction fo solute and solvent is equal to ___.
(a) O (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 5

(xvii) The substances having a tendency to lose one or more protons are called ______.
(a) Acid (b) Base (c) Neutral (d) 5